

EXHIBIT 64



STATE OF ALABAMA
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

BILL PRYOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 1, 2002

ALABAMA STATE HOUSE
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Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
Room 7254 – NWB
Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

RE: Submission under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
Expedited Consideration Requested

CONTENTS

Exhibit A

- A-1 Act No. 2002-57
- A-2 Map of congressional districts established by Act No. 2002-57
- A-3 Summary demographic data for Act No. 2002-57 including:
 - Plan Statistics (1 page)
 - All districts, total population ethnic breakout (1 page)
 - All districts voting age population ethnic breakdown (1 page)
 - Total population, ethnic breakout, county level (3 pages)
 - Total population, ethnic breakout city-level data (9 pages)
 - Total population, ethnic breakout precinct data (16 pages)
- A-4 District compactness measurement report for Act No. 2002-57
- A-5 Final Roll Call Votes on SB 22

Exhibit B

- B-1 Text of 1992 *Wesch* court plan
- B-2 Map of congressional districts established in 1992 *Wesch* court plan.
- B-3 1992 *Wesch* plan with 2000 census data
- B-4 1992 *Wesch* plan with 1992 census data

Exhibit C

- A compact disc containing:
 - Compromise Congressional Plan 2 (2001 Redistricting Congressional) DOJ.ZIP
 - Congressional 1990.Doj.ZIP



U. S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20035

March 4, 2002

The Honorable Bill Pryor
Attorney General
State of Alabama
11 South Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

This refers to Act No. 2002-57, which adopts the 2002 Congressional redistricting plan for the State of Alabama, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on February 1, 2002; supplemental information was received through February 20, 2002.

The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified change. However, we note that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the change. In addition, as authorized by Section 5, we reserve the right to reexamine this submission if additional information that would otherwise require an objection comes to our attention during the remainder of the sixty-day review period. See the Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 (28 C.F.R. 51.41 and 51.43).

Sincerely,

Ralph F. Boyd, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division